

What Chew gives the most value?



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-BIG BEN!

BIG BEN
The PERFECT Chewing Tobacco

Trends In Migration

Due to the course that the war in Europe is taking it looks as if the foundations of the solution of one of Canada's major problems—that of additional population—are being laid at the present time. Reference is made, of course, to the decision of the Canadian government to offer the hospitality of these shores to refugee children "for the duration" and no doubt before the war is over adult refugees will be invited to make this country their home.

During the discussions on immigration which have taken place at meetings of various organizations and in the public press in Western Canada in the past three or four years, while the Horby and other immigration schemes were under consideration, stress has invariably been laid on the importance and advisability of encouraging the migration of British stock, for in many quarters it was felt that it was desirable to numerically strengthen the leaven of the entire population by indication of those who have been nurtured in the principles and ideals, for the maintenance of which we are now waging a gigantic struggle.

At that time—two or three years ago—considerable opposition to additional migration to Western Canada, and more particularly the prairie provinces, was raised by farmer and labor organizations, on economic grounds. It was felt then by the objectors, that there would be great difficulty in absorbing additional population at a time when unemployment was rife and during a period when farmers were unable to make a margin of profit out of their operations.

To what extent these adverse economic conditions will be ameliorated as the war progresses, it is impossible to predict at this stage. Much will depend upon the duration of the conflict and a great deal will depend upon the rapidly with the resources sustained during the earlier months of the war can be repaired and losses offset by progressive gains.

New Duty Arises

While none in this country doubt or should have any reason to question the ultimate success of the Allied forces, the time that will be necessary to ensure a complete Allied triumph is still an uncertain factor. While the day is yet unrolling one cannot always be certain how long it will take to reach the happy ending.

Because of the uncertainty the economic picture in prospect is dimmed for the time being. While markets for some Canadian commodities seem to be disappearing, others are opening up and the picture is bound to change, perhaps many times, before the fighting is over.

Meanwhile, it is the duty of Western Canada to carry on its efforts to prosecute the war with the utmost vigor, and for agriculture, this involves an assurance that there will always be on hand a plentiful supply of food commodities and other supplies for the fighting forces, so that they may be available as and when required.

As a result of recent developments another duty opens up for the people of Western Canada and that is to welcome and provide a comparatively safe harbor for many children of British birth, whose lives are threatened by the German war machine. The term "comparatively" is used because while even this country is jeopardized, it is recognized that, for the present at least, prairie homes and their occupants are not subject to the perils which invest the women, the children and the aged in the British Isles.

Leaves Settlement

Just how many of these British children of school age—from five to 10 years—will ultimately find a safer temporary home in Canada, is impossible to say, but a first contingent of 10,000 is provided for under an agreement between the British and Canadian governments.

In the light of the large number of school children endangered by war hazards in Great Britain, ten thousand looks like a drop in the bucket, but there are many limiting factors, not the least of which is the availability of transport facilities. Other limitations are the number of British parents who will prefer to keep their children at home rather than entrust them to others and the number of Canadians who will be found willing to take these children into their homes.

Insofar as Western Canadian people are concerned it can be taken for granted that there will be very many who are willing to throw all selfish considerations aside and will be ready to take these temporarily "orphaned" war victims.

That this influx of temporary visitors will mean some additions to the permanent citizenry of this country, there can be no doubt. Coming to Canada at impressionable and formative ages, many of them will readily fall into the ways and customs of the country very speedily and will want to remain and make their home here. If the war is of considerable duration as, indeed, it may be, the younger ones will grow up here and when old enough to leave school will have decided that they cannot do better than make this country their home.

When the war is over, it cannot be doubted that many of those who, because of circumstances or desire, or both, decide that Canada will be the country of their adoption, will settle in other countries and sisters, parents and other relatives to come and induce this brotherly and sisterly.

Radium Moved To Cave

Trying Out Experiment

Steps Taken in Manchester To Avoid Bombs Will Soon Test Bacon From Chances Of Tragedy

Radium from the Christie Hospital and Holt Radium Institute in Manchester, to test the efficacy, if that Manchester has been transferred to a list of agriculture experiments are cave in the Derbyshire Hills as a successful.

The step was taken after a bomb burst was informed that if a bomb burst up to 150 yards away from the hospital while a patient was in the hospital treated with radium, the explosion would burst the radium inside, kill the patient and make the immediate neighborhood uninhabitable.

The delivery of milk on a house house base was begun in the Middle Ages. Cows were driven to each domicile and delivery was made on the spot.

The Way To Advancement

A Man Must Be Willing To Work In Order To Improve His Position

A year and more ago an ex-newsman paper man in his early 20s donned overalls and doffed his white collar, and became a route man, with a truck, selling a perishable food product. He had to rise before 4 a.m. and his task carried him into the late afternoon hours. He had his griefs, yet he stuck to his job.

Today this young man has a much better job, and is able to back to a different type of collar and to tell himself up in other ways. He won out for a choice commercial traveler's job in a field of 400 entries, and he uses a motor car instead of a truck.

There's another young man, about the same age, who has been idle for a year. He professes to want to be a successful prospector. He is depending on pull—very largely—to get a job. In the past year he has been badly paid, and his character has deteriorated. He is limp. He lives at home—softly. His self-satisfaction is feeble. He has not kept himself in good form during the past year.

What I want to say is: Have a little more of that distasteful and badly paid job, if you can't get any better one, and then from that job forward to a better job—one in line with your goal.—J. C. Kirkwood in *Marketing*.

Library For Troops

Canadian Authors' Series To Be Sent To Front Lines

"Canadian Authors' Series" is a library of books being formed by the education division of Canadian Legion War Services, which has received two autographed volumes by Prime Minister Mackenzie King, Lieut.-Col. Wilfred Boyd, national chairman of the division, has announced.

Mr. King's books, "The Secret of Herodotus" and "Industry and Humanity" will be sent, along with 300 other volumes from the pens of well-known Canadian writers, to the C.L.W.S. education headquarters in London. The books will form the basis of a large library being established for the use of the Dominion fighting forces who are studying trades and professions under the Legion's wartime scheme.

In presenting his books, Mr. King congratulated the Legion upon its educational services, and upon the good idea of obtaining reads of works by Canadian authors.

Included in the shipment leaving Canada are books by C. F. Scott, Sir Charles G. D. Roberts, Major R. B. Montgomery, Hector Charlesworth, A. A. MacNicol, P. D. Ross, Lloyd C. Douglas, and many others. Most of the books bear the autographs of their authors.

Purchases By Tourists

Ten Per Cent. Tax On Goods Brought Back From U.S.

Goods brought into Canada by Canadian tourists returning home will be subject to the 10 per cent. tax, announced in the London gazette, on value for duty on all imports except under the British preferential tariff. Previously tourists returning from the United States could bring \$100 worth of goods into Canada duty free but now they will have to pay this 10 per cent. import.

This coupled with the 11 per cent. difference in the exchange rate actually puts the equivalent of a 21 per cent. duty on goods being brought into the Dominion from the United States.

Under the \$100 exemption during the fiscal year ended last March 31 about \$10,000,000 worth of goods came into Canada, national revenue department officials estimated.

One of the most popular articles brought to Canada under the \$100 tourist exemption clause have been small radios. These now will have a total of 33 per cent. that must be paid to get them to Canada, 11 per cent. by reason of the exchange differential, 10 per cent. radio tax and 10 per cent. on all imports except under the British preferential tariff.

Gasoline Is Pooled

For months no gasoline has been sold under brand names in Great Britain. The various fuel companies there all put their imports into a general pool and each is rationed a certain amount of gas at a certain price. The government control of petrol rationing at its filling station.

At Kirtan agricultural institute in Lincolnshire, tulip bulbs, used for seed or propagation, were fed to pigs in place of meat. They were used, both raw and cooked, to replace 25 lb. of the cereal part of the ration. The resulting tulip radium, the patient will shortly be tested.

The ministry adds this warning, however—daffodils are not suitable for feeding.

Abdilly of some animals to break off their legs at definite points is known as autotomy.

Explanation Is Simple

Writer Tells Why Germany Has Not Tonnage Bankrupt

The democratic world has been waiting for seven years now for Germany to collapse economically. Financial experts in Paris, London and New York could not conceive how Hitler could spend so much and still keep his hand above water. They pointed to Germany's depleted gold reserves and to the steady loss of foreign assets. Mr. Fritz Sternberg, author of "From Nazi Sources Why Hitler Can't Win," writing in *New Republic* tells how Nazi authorities have done it.

Hitler, writes Mr. Sternberg, has spent 80,000,000,000 marks on rearmament. Where did the Nazis get the money? From the people, answers Mr. Sternberg. To-day there are about 20,000,000 gainfully employed Germans. This is 8,000,000 more than in 1932. But the 20,000,000 to-day actually get less wages than the 12,000,000 did in 1932. This is because taxes have been increased sharply, because the mark has depreciated in value and because living costs are up tremendously. In order to encourage farming the tax burden has been shifted from the city to rural lands to industrial workers.

This solution of the problem is the same as the one for the failure of Germany's labor market. There is virtually no unemployment. Yet the men who work day and night in the nation's war industries receive almost nothing for their effort. Production is vast but the cost remains the same. Mr. Sternberg believes that a day of reckoning must come. Hope of victory has inspired the millions of German workers. So far a huge corps of Gestapo agents and terrorist troops have kept opposition silent. As long as Germany was victorious the people will work on, but an explosion is inevitable, the writer argues, when the war begins to drag and German armies are held back at Waterloo, N.Y. Times.

Accepts Soldier's Badge

Queen Elizabeth Pinned Regimental Decoration On Her Own Coat

During their tour of Lancashire, the King and Queen spoke to a party of soldiers. One of the soldiers who saw that the Queen was very interested in the regimental badge they were all wearing unpinned it from his coat and asked Her Majesty if she would accept it. The Queen thanked the soldier, took the badge, and pinned it to the lapel on her own coat.

Boyle impudently earned for 15-year-old Billy Caswell a brief audience with the King and Queen. Billy found himself hidden behind a row of unformed naval experts. So he poked his fair-haired, grinning head between two of the naval experts. The King and Queen saw him and the Queen asked him: "How are you?" and "What do you do here?" "I'm 15, Your Majesty," Billy replied. "I pick the men in at the lodge."

Flies gather on house screens before a rainstorm because the heavy air carries off the odors of food.

German invention of Holland cut off the world's tulip supply. Flowers do not sprout in the Nazi path.

For Better Desserts

Wheatena
Corn Starch

Prepared by L. Lawrence Burt Co. Ltd.

Escaped The Gestapo

Wife of First Czech In The R.C.A.F. Outwits Nazis

A story of escape from the ruthless oppression of the Gestapo in Czechoslovakia with the happy ending in the pretty blonde heroine's arrival at the side of her airman husband in Canada, was related in Toronto, Mrs. Stanislaus Mytnar.

Left in Czechoslovakia thirteen months ago when Stanislaus escaped to fight "on the right side" should war occur, Mrs. Mytnar faced a long Gestapo inquisition in her home. She finally was alone when she apprehended her husband had divorced her and gone away with another woman and she produced a letter, sent by previous arrangement, to prove it. Posing as a Canadian girl on a holiday, Mrs. Mytnar got into Italy in February and from there tried to get to Canada where her husband was the first Czech accepted in the R.C.A.F. Official red tape prevented any sailing and arrangements for the voyage were made one hour before the Manhattan, last United States ship left Italy.

SELECTED RECIPES

GINGERBREAD

1/2 cup butter or half lard
1 cup Bee Hive Golden Corn Syrup
1 cup brown sugar
1 cup molasses
1/2 cup flour
2 eggs
1 cup warm milk
2 teaspoons baking powder
1 teaspoon baking soda
1 cup cinnamon
2 teaspoons ginger
1/2 teaspoon nutmeg
1/2 teaspoon salt
Cream butter and sugar. Add beaten eggs. Then stir in molasses and sugar. Add molasses and sugar alternately with milk. Bake in greased pan in a slow oven for approximately 40 minutes. This candy is baked to make smaller cakes.

HAM BREAD CAKES

1 pound ground raw smoked ham
1 pound ground lean pork
1 egg
1/2 cup onion ground clove
1 tablespoon brown sugar
1 cup evaporated milk
1 cup Kelllogg's All-Bran
8 canned peach halves
Combine meats with egg, clove, brown sugar, milk and All-Bran. Add 1/2 cup of onion. Place in shallow baking pan and bake in moderate oven (375-400 degrees F.) for 30 minutes. Place peach halves in separate pan and heat in oven during last 10 minutes meat is baking. Serve two ham cakes with one peach half. Note: Grilled bread slices are pineapple slices may be substituted for peach halves.
Yield: Eight servings (18 meat cakes 2 1/2 inches in diameter).

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National Research Council Is Factor Behind Science Of Canada's War Effort

A quietly efficient organization which came into being during the First Great War and grew to robust stature in the years of peace, the National Research Council stands today as the co-ordinating factor behind the science of Canada's war effort.

Virtually overnight the council shifted from peacetime to wartime activity. Although it was not too hard a shift, because already nearly all activities had a direct bearing on the war.

Now, at the council laboratories at Ottawa, a select group of well-trained scientists are conducting tests, examinations and studies of war problems, referred to them by government departments. More than 100 such studies are underway. Acting president of the council is Dean C. J. Mackenzie, formerly of the University of Saskatchewan. He took over administration of research when the president, Major-General A. G. McNaughton, went overseas as General Officer Commanding the 4th Division.

Greatest secret in war projects under study is maintained by a carefully chosen personnel. Reports on investigations in physics, chemistry, biology, mechanical engineering and such other subjects are made under study at the council go direct to Dean Mackenzie from the directors of the various council divisions.

An example of the close co-ordination of the various research facilities in the Associated Councils is the National Research. It is composed of experts from the Royal Canadian Air Force, the Royal Canadian Signal Corps, the Transport Department, the Meteorological Service, aviation industries, universities, commercial air companies and the council itself.

The committee reviews financial contributions from the various agencies and suggests and plans researches which should be undertaken. Such studies include work on gasoline and lubricant distribution, x-ray examination of metal castings, direction-finding apparatus, engine-testing, aircraft instruments and many others covering every aspect of aeronautical research.

At the outbreak of the First Great War, Great Britain found herself far behind Germany in the organization of her science, and in early 1915, she set up an honorary advisory council for scientific and industrial research. To co-ordinate Empire activities as well as the British government suggested the Dominions set up similar institutions, and the Canadian government did this in 1917, creating an honorary advisory council, which developed the National Research Council as it is today.

The council was first established to act merely as consultant and co-ordinator for laboratories already carrying on research, and many for laboratories of its own soon became apparent. Although the Research Council Act, authorizing them, was passed in 1919, it was not until eight years later that the new buildings were opened.

Only 37 manufacturing firms in Canada had laboratories for research in 1916, and the annual expenditure shown in the council's first annual report totaled less than \$100,000 for Dominion and Provincial laboratories together.

Today millions of dollars are being spent each year in well-developed laboratories of large industrial firms and estimates tabulated in the House of Commons this session set aside \$814,164 for maintenance of the council's laboratories and \$1,000,000 for \$537,675 for the National Research Council annex.

Old Greek Legend

Used As Idea For Carillon In New York

J. M. (Ding Darling) cartoonist of the New York Herald-Tribune, pointed the United States as "Prometheus bound"—bound to a post of false neutrality with a Nazi eagle sticking fiercely.

In a footnote, Ding said: "Information please—and what did the eagle do to Prometheus?"

According to Greek mythology, an eagle or vulture daily consumed the Prometheus' liver, which grew again at night. Prometheus was doomed to this fate until some mortal should consent to die in his stead. This Chiron did, and Hercules slew the eagle and released Prometheus.

A London and North-Eastern railway engine has hauled a record train of 20 passenger coaches, beating all English "long-train" marks.

Colorful Panel A Delight To Stitch



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In Times Of Peril

Democracy must not be destroyed by those very agents of nominal control. Adherence to normal practice in times of peril, when the existence of freedom itself is at stake, is tantamount to removing the props and destroying the very foundations required to support it.—Toronto Globe and Mail.

You may build all the bird houses you please, but most old-fashioned birds prefer a tree.

Unnecessary Accidents

Warning Is Issued Against Carelessness On The Part Of Cyclists. In pursuance of its campaign to reduce unnecessary accidents as well as to prevent avoidable sicknesses, the Health League of Canada has issued a warning against reckless and careless riding of bicycles.

The growing use of the bicycle imposes an extra strain on motorists, and young riders should, both with a view to their own safety and out of consideration for others, study discipline and restraint in the handling of their machines. "Show off" by riding with hands off the handlebars is as dangerous as it is foolish. Cyclists should avoid swerving across the lanes of vehicles coming behind them, and should stay close to the sidewalk as a matter of habit.

Propaganda Books Burned

Winnipeg Public Library Destroys Those In German Language. German language books donated to the Winnipeg Public Library by the German government a few years ago will be burned, the city library committee decided. Volume of German classics will be withdrawn from display but will be available for study.

Young baboons ride jockey-fashion on the backs of their elders.

Millions Of Trees Are Shipped To Farm Homes In Three Western Provinces

Canada's largest annual tree shipment, designed by the Dominion Forestry department to provide shade and shelter belts for windswept prairie farms, is almost completed at Indian Head. Staves and one-inch solid timbers are being shipped to farmers of the three prairie provinces from the Dominion forestry nursery station at Indian Head, and from the branch at Sutherland. The shipment is believed to be the largest export shipment in the Dominion.

From the Indian Head nursery 1,000,000 broad leaf seedlings and cuttings are being distributed to be used in farm shelter belt planting for some 3,500 farmers in the southern half of the three provinces. In addition, 3,000,000 broad leaf trees are being sent to nearly 3,000 farms in the northern half of the three provinces. Together, these nurseries also distribute 150,000 evergreen saplings and plants.

The 7,500,000 broad leaf trees which are the future shelter belts of western Canada are sent upon request free of charge, to farmers. In the drought areas even the express charges are waived. The evergreens are sent at a nominal charge of \$2 per hundred.

The entire express shipment requires 17 refrigerator cars, which are sent to farm locations eastward from Manitoba to the Peace River. Yet all consignments are shipped on schedule due to a carefully perfected and foolproof system built up by express and nursery authorities. The shipment becomes literally a "forest on the move," and to make the move a rapid one, cars are first sent out to larger centres, such as Calgary, Moose Jaw, Regina, Saskatoon and Brandon, and from these points are re-shipped to farmers over scattered areas.

Just how such an infant forest is prepared for shipment throughout the west was revealed. The Leader-Vast by N. M. Ross, superintendent of the forestry station, Indian Head, and by C. A. Riedel, assistant chief of the tree-planting department. According to Mr. Ross, the 1940 shipment from Indian Head is the largest ever made. This being due to general improvement in moisture conditions throughout the west. In order to make such a shipment possible, all seedlings are dug in the fall, tied in bundles of about 25 and sealed in for winter storage. "Heating in" is merely the process of wintering them in a shallow trench of earth. When shipping time comes, which must be before the trees have time to sprout, the bunches of seedlings are gathered into loads of from 50 to 1,000 plants to a bale. The bales are dipped in water, then wrapped in Manitoba muslin and each bale is then up into a piece of burlap, dispatched in trucks from the nursery to the station, ready for express shipment. The moistened muslin keeps the roots in good condition until the trees reach their destination.

Large bales of trees look much like burlap-covered haystacks. Mr. Edwards says the forestry department has a record of 60,000 shelter belts now established in the three provinces. Over a period of 25 years, 160,000,000 seedlings and cuttings have been distributed to farmers. Despite this apparent large number of shelter belts, the forestry farm has yet touched only 25 per cent of the occupied farms in Saskatchewan, 18 per cent in Alberta and 25 per cent in Manitoba.

In the office at Indian Head, the forestry department has separate files for more than 100,000 farmers. A complete record is kept of tree shipments to every farmer, along with the various remarks such as the farmer's tree problems. This involves incoming mail to the Indian Head office of more than 45,000 letters per year and outgoing mail of between 50,000 and 60,000.

Mr. Edwards believes that all western farmers realize the advantage of tree planting and feels that education along these lines is not needed. The reason for so many treeless farms on the prairies is due to circumstances of debt. "Many farms in the west are mortgaged to such an extent that the farmer cannot even hope to meet the interest payments. Since he has lost all incentive to beautify his lot, he feels that he is only a tenant working for the mortgagee," Mr. Edwards stated. However, that mortgage companies were realizing the necessity of insuring their loans, many cases have asked the forestry department to co-operate with them in establishing shelter belts on mortgaged farms.

The service the federal government gives to the western farmer is of increasing value. Many wars, not from the point of view of moisture conservation and soil erosion, but from the point of view of permanent home building. The forestry farm at Indian Head held its 30th and the first planting took place in 1905. Mr. Ross has been with the nursery since its opening. It now occupies a quarter of a section, with from 100 to 100 acres in straight nursery, the remainder being in open fields. The regular staff is about 15, which increases to 30 or 35 during shipping season and fall digging. Regina Leader-Post.

Writing To The Editor

Methods To Be Used To Get Your Ideas In Print

There are various ways by which people who write letters to newspapers approach the subject. Often they state right with what they have to say, and that method is actually very good and there is much to be learned from it. At the end they may or may not insert a word of thanks for the insertion of the letter, and that course is optional. If the letter discusses intelligently a good point then the paper is glad enough to print it in its column.

We noticed one to-day which seemed to be the last word in careful and courteous criticism. It stated: "May I ask the courtesy of space in your very excellent and widely read column."

Suppose editors are just as human as other people, and we were wondering how an editor could possibly steel himself to the point of rejecting a letter which had such a flattering introduction.—Petersburg Examiner.

Illegal Organizations

Order-In-Council Provides For The Control Of Enemy Property

An order-in-council providing for the control and management of the custody of enemy property of all properties belonging to illegal organizations in Canada was published in an extra edition of the Canada Gazette. It was dated June 20, the day before the June 21st issue of the Canada Gazette. The order, which was signed by the Governor General, informed the House of Commons that it had been adopted.

Regulations respecting trading with the enemy shall apply just as though such property, rights and interests belonged to an enemy within the meaning of the regulations. Organizations declared illegal in Canada recently include Nazi and Italian organizations, the National Unity party, the Communist party and Technocracy Incorporated.

Sleeps Under Stars

The Financial Post says Arthur B. Purvis, Canadian, who is chairman of the Anglo-French Purchasing Commission in New York, has been seen 35 floors above Central Park.

He has a folding cot on a tiny balcony and the few hours sleep he gets in his hotel is taken with the stars and the nightlights of New York for company.

National Defence

United States Patent Office Flooded With Novel Suggestions

Amid United States plans for national defence, inventors are flooding the patent office with ideas ranging from laser traps for enemy tanks to a proposal for emitting whales in a war against submarines. Every week brings a new batch of ideas which the patent office calls impractical and which it rejects.

The tank trap suggestion came from a man who said he had spent years trapping bears and big game, and that a huge steel trap would work just as well on a tank as on a grizzly.

The whale plan came from a man who said that whales could be captured, equipped with submarine-fouling armor and released to raise havoc with the enemy.

Another man said he had a machine which could be installed at strategic points and when a Fifth Column agent came along with a concealed mine, the machine would sound an alarm.

This was called a "map detector." Still another inventor suggested a device called for an apparatus which his creator claimed not only would catch the dropped from the air, but would double them in water.

A man who wouldn't go into detail said he had an idea for an anti-aircraft gun. The general theory behind it was a machine shooting out such a strong current of air that it would blow down the enemy.

One inventor had a plan for important highways to be mined with gadgets which would cause nails to rise out of the ground and puncture the tires of enemy motorcycle riders.

An Airplane Engine

One Of Most Complicated Pieces Of Machinery Ever Devised

The New York Herald-Tribune says: Building 50,000 airplanes would present no problem at all to American aviation if it were not for the fact that planes need engines and instruments. The modern airplane engine is one of the most complicated contrivances ever devised. At the dedication of the new plant of Wright Aeronautical Corp. in Paterson, Friday, reporters were told that the Wright engine requires about 3,000 man-hours of labor involving 37,000 separate manufacturing operations. There are in one Cyclone engine 5,500 parts in multiples of 700 different types. It was said.

Moreover, these engines are precision built, making a Swiss watch movement seem rough by comparison. The cylinder barrels of the Wright engines are super-finished to an accuracy of two micro-inches, or one-thirtieth of a millionth of an inch. Each engine, after initial assembly, is tested from five to ten hours, torn apart, reassembled and then is tested again for from three to six hours before it is crated and shipped.

Income Taxes

Man With Hair A Million Will Find Himself In The Red

If there are any residents of Alberta or Saskatchewan with incomes of \$200,000 a year or more they will be in the red after they pay their income tax. New federal income taxes imposed plus their provincial income tax will mount to more than their incomes. A resident of Alberta earning \$200,000 will owe the two governments \$302,835, and a resident of Saskatchewan with the same income will owe \$338,322.18.

All early efforts to dig up a Saskatchewan man with any hope of making a half million this year have been unsuccessful. There may be... but he's keeping mum to-day, waiting for the government to catch up with him.

Adding To Gloom

A New York physician added to the general gloom by reporting that the lack of Vitamin B may produce 8,047,720 symptoms of disease. Anybody who manages to live till next Saturday is pretty lucky, says the New Yorker.

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MANY MUSICIANS AMONG CANADIAN AIRMEN NOW IN ENGLAND

Many Canadian airmen now in England are musicians. Some of them are playing in the Royal Canadian Air Force bands. Others are playing in the Royal Air Force bands. Some are playing in the Royal Canadian Air Force bands. Others are playing in the Royal Air Force bands.



In addition to planes and guns these latest additions to the Royal Canadian Air Force in England make sure that their leisure time will provide enjoyment, and perhaps "lustre" for their comrades. The rubber boots at the left are to be buried at any producer of unsuitable notes.

Easy Stitches Form This Rich Embroidery

Household Arts by Alice Brooks. The golden plumage of the Bird of Paradise works up quickly in wool or silk. Pattern 6007 contains a transfer pattern of a picture 13 x 20 inches; materials needed; color chart and key; illustrations of stitches. To obtain the pattern and 20 cents in coins (which can be accepted) to Household Arts Department, Winnipeg Newspaper Union, 175 McDermott Ave. E., Winnipeg.

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Flax Production

Fibre Flax To Be Made Available For Export To United Kingdom. It is estimated by the Agricultural Supplies Board that 22,000 acres will be seeded to flax in Canada in 1940, which will make available for export to the United Kingdom approximately 1,000 tons of fibre and 3,000 tons of tow. The production of seed from the 1940 crop is placed at 110,000 bushels, of which 48,000 bushels will be required for seedling in Canada in 1941, leaving 62,000 bushels available for shipment to Northern Ireland. In 1939 the total acreage in flax flaxing estimated at 8,000 acres.

Since September 1939, when the export of flax seed was prohibited by Order-in-Council, and the Agricultural Supplies Board was authorized to purchase all available supplies of seed for resale to producers in Northern Ireland, and in Canada, 31,488 bushels of seed have been purchased by the Seed Supply Committee, which is a sub-committee of the Board. Of this quantity 17,754 bushels have been shipped without loss to Northern Ireland, and the remainder, less a small amount at present, has been sold at cost to producers in Canada. Distributions have varied from five bushels to nearly 4,000 bushels.

In Times Of Peril

Democracy must not be destroyed by those very agents of nominal control. Adherence to normal practice in times of peril, when the existence of freedom itself is at stake, is tantamount to removing the props and destroying the very foundations required to support it.—Toronto Globe and Mail.

You may build all the bird houses you please, but most old-fashioned birds prefer a tree.

MANY MUSICIANS AMONG CANADIAN AIRMEN NOW IN ENGLAND

Many Canadian airmen now in England are musicians. Some of them are playing in the Royal Canadian Air Force bands. Others are playing in the Royal Air Force bands. Some are playing in the Royal Canadian Air Force bands. Others are playing in the Royal Air Force bands.



In addition to planes and guns these latest additions to the Royal Canadian Air Force in England make sure that their leisure time will provide enjoyment, and perhaps "lustre" for their comrades. The rubber boots at the left are to be buried at any producer of unsuitable notes.

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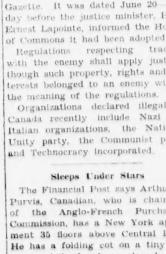
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Chantecler
CIGARETTE PAPERS
ONE FINE MADE
DOUBLE AUTOMATIC
DOGGIES

**WORLD HAPPENINGS
BRIEFLY TOLD**

London. The Bank of England suspended dealings in French francs. Dealings in French bank notes will be confined to bona fide refugees.

The United States Congress completed action on a bill to require the registration and fingerprinting of aliens.

Henri Jaspar, Belgian cabinet minister, said in a London radio address that the refugee Belgian government would not abandon the fight against Germany.

A party of nursing sisters from Toronto and Winnipeg who arrived in England were greeted by Lord and Lady Astor at the famous country retreat of Cliveden.

The American Red Cross announced the formation of an American Red Cross committee in London and the appropriation of \$100,000 for further relief to Great Britain.

Charles T. Rich, 71, commissioner in charge of Salvation Army operations and slum work in New York since 1925, died recently in London. He led Salvation Army work in western Canada for five years.

A pocket oxygen flask to save war fliers from almost certain death when they parachute from 20,000 feet was announced to the American Association for the Advancement of Science at Seattle.

The British ministry of aircraft production announced that it had ordered from Sir Harry and Lady Oakes, of Nassau, the Bahamas, for the purchase of a fighter plane. Sir Harry formerly was an Ontario mining man.

Delightful Motor Trip

The Banff-Jasper Highway Is Now Open To Traffic

Tourist demand for permission to use the new Banff-Jasper Highway, which connects Canada's two largest national parks, has been so great that the highway was unofficially opened for that purpose on June 16, according to the Department of Mines and Technical Surveys.

Official opening ceremonies planned for July 1 were abandoned because of the international strike. The road is now open for travel and will continue to be open during the balance of the season.

One of the most ambitious of Canada's scenic highway projects, the Banff-Jasper Highway shortens the distance between the resorts of Banff and Jasper to 186 miles instead of a 511-mile drive required by previous motor routes. Designed to provide safe motoring, the road follows level stretches of valley and climbs or descends mountain slopes in smooth, gentle curves. For much of its length the highway is more than a mile above sea level, and opens up to motor tourist travel some of the most fascinating scenery, the Columbia Icefield, a unique region which has held in its grasp ever since the ice age great mountain ranges and peaks ten thousand feet high.

The new Banff-Jasper Highway connects with the main highway systems of Canada and the United States, and makes accessible to motorists from all parts of the continent some of the finest mountain scenery in the world.

Keeps Them Busy

Butlers Find Treasures From Sunk Spanish Ship In Sand

Visitors to beaches in the vicinity of Guayaquil, Ecuador, scarcely have time to bathe, they are so busy picking ancient treasures out of the sand.

The loot is silver and gold coins and heavier bits of the precious metals sent to the Spanish king when, in the days of Spanish rule, the frigate *Leocadia* sank in a storm off Santa Elena.

Many attempts at salvage have been made all time. To-day, however, each storm sends up offerings of metal to the beach. The treasure apparently is working shoreward gradually. While at first the pieces were found, recent hauls included jars as heavy as a ten-inch silver jar.

Has Tackled Big Job

The Kinging Whig-Standard says in spite of these temporary successes, it would nevertheless not be surprising if little Adair's ambition to become a lion hunter was beginning to bubble. The British lion has not been thoroughly aroused.

Paris Always Survives

During A Long History It Externally Rises After Defeat

Paris has fallen. But Paris has often fallen, as often it rises again. Conquerors and ravagers have come, flourished for a while, then gone again into darkness and oblivion. Paris always remains. It draws unquenchable vitality from the very soil of its nest among the Jurassic hills.

To-day's conqueror would do well to pause in his hour of exultation for a long look back into history. Fifty-two years before the Christian era, the original city was razed in war. Roman legions occupied it. In the Third Century, barbarians from the East destroyed it again. The Normans besieged it. Armagnac and Burgundian successively ravaged it.

The English under Henry captured it. Henry of Navarre battered it at its walls. The Reign of Terror deluged it in blood. The Prussians conquered it in the war of 1870-1871. The Commune all but wrecked it. But Paris the old Paris is indomitable. Paris which is every civilized man's second home, eternally rises above any infamy that any temporary Caesar may heap upon it.

—New York Sun.

Idea Is Very Old

Benjamin Franklin Thought Of Using Parachute Troops In 1784

Benjamin Franklin, of all people, seems to have been the first to suggest dropping five ships of the line, in 1784 he wrote: "Five thousand balloons, capable of raising two men each, could not cost more than five ships of the line, and where is there a prince who can afford to cover his country with troops for its defence, than I could men descending from the clouds might not in many places do an infinite deal of mischief before a force could be brought together to repel them." —New York Post.

SLIM-WAISTED AFTERNOON DRESS

By Anne Adams

For the third time in history a ship has been cut in half at the third time. For the third time in its life the ship's bulky length will be floated through the St. Lawrence locks and sent for a second time to Allied war service.

In the late 1930's she was a proud three-funnelled passenger ship with three-promenades, decks, cabins, saloons and gay fixtures. Then she was a twin-screw under another name, travelling between Cleveland and Duluth before the turn of the century.

Now her engines have been cut down to power one screw, and she's a one-funnelled freighter—but still a doughy ship with capacious holds in her 300 feet.

At the yards they're "fracturing" her amidships. Acetylene torches are blowing out her rivets, her beam has been cut in two, a wooden crotch they'll tie the water level to, then tugs will grab her stern and press and she'll bid good-bye to the Great Lakes.

Know What They Want

Indians of Northwestern Saskatchewan have refused to accept the treaty money this year, as a means of helping the British Empire win the war. The noble Indians, says the *Windsor Star*, don't want a tooth White Father who wears a tooth brush moustache.

A doctor writes the prescription in Latin but you are usually able to understand his bill.

I Read---And Write---For You

By JOHN C. KIRKWOOD

When he was 11 years old Philippe Bunau-Varilla, a French lad, dedicated his life to the project of building the Panama Canal. At age 29 he was director-general of a French company which was to build a canal across Panama. On May 15, 1914, he was in Panama, and he was 31.

Colomb Bunau-Varilla got the idea of building a canal at Panama in 1889. He was listening to a conversation between his mother and an engineering student, the talk being centred on the Suez Canal, which had just been completed. The student regretted the building of the Suez Canal, but the mother of Bunau-Varilla, "but not for Panama," but the young engineering student was staggered by the suggestion. "This young man," she said, "has the intelligence to do it himself." "The idea is splendid," he said.

At age 29, he was a contractor, and he was the Ecole Polytechnique, Count de Lesseps engaged him as assistant engineer. In the Panama Canal Company, and in the following year, he was chief engineer.

Years later, after the suspension of the Panama Canal Company, Bunau-Varilla, as the first minister of Panama to the United States, arranged for the French government to sell its rights to the American government for \$40,000,000.

It takes about 10 pounds of raw silk to make a pair of stockings. The raw silk is made of Italian silk, and now the French could tell you what they want.

Would Be Good Judges

Dr. Robert M. Hutchins, president of the University of Chicago, says that, "In the great struggle that may ahead, truth, justice, and freedom will conquer only if we know what they are." Perhaps the Poles, the Czechs, the Norwegians, the Dutch, and now the French, could tell you what they want.



UNDERGROUND STUFF
—Lewis, in The Milwaukee Journal.

For Service In War

Canadian Ship Cut In Half For Third Time

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SUNDAY SCHOOL LESSON

JULY 7

JOB TEMPTED TO DOUBT GOD'S GOODNESS

Golden text: In all this Job abided not, nor charged God foolishly. Job 1:22.

Lesson: Job 1: 2.

Devotional reading: Romans 8:31-36.

Explanations and Comments

Job's Uprightness and Wealth, Job 1:1-5. Chapters one and two from the *Prologue* to the Book of Job. The first chapter Job is represented as a great shocker, a great shocker to the family and fabulous wealth in cattle, camels, asses, and sheep. He was perfect and upright, feared God, and turned away from evil.

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Health LEAGUE
CANADA
presents
VITAL INTEREST
BY DR. J. W. S. MCCULLOUGH

DROWNING IS REAL DANGER

Officials of the Health League of Canada, have issued a note of warning to children who propose to become swimmers during the summer months.

While not commending the extreme caution of the small boy who would never enter the water till he knew how to swim, officials pointed out that good preliminary practice may be obtained by being allowed the top of a musty stool and going through the motions of swimming. If this is done for about ten minutes each day, the motions become mechanical and are performed unconsciously when the child enters the water.

But for awhile the youngster's natatory exercises should be confined to the school swimming tank or the controlled swimming pool, so that he may be under competent supervision until he has gained proficiency and confidence.

Most large cities now provide open air swimming pools or public swimming baths, or both, and unless parents are assured that rivers, ponds and beaches in the neighbourhood are perfectly safe, children should be obliged to avail themselves only of these artificial bathing places.

Many drownings each year are attributed to the fact that a river with an unsuspected swift current, a weed infested pool, or a beach with a sudden shoal dip was chosen as a bathing ground. The character of all such waters should be thoroughly understood before a child enters them, and the most expert swimmer enters.

Pools fed by mountain streams, the water in which is freshly melted snow, may cause a sudden seizure of cramps because of the excessive coldness, and should be avoided except by experienced and hardy swimmers.

Polluted waters, from whatever source, of course should be avoided. Lastly, the Health League reminds the public that swimming is an arduous task. Children should be encouraged to indulge in it only in moderation.

Editorial Note: Readers who would like a valuable set of articles on "Swimming for Young Mothers" may obtain them free of all charge by writing to The Health League of Canada, Dept. W.A.E., 111 Avenue Road, Toronto, Ont. We will send you a copy of McCullough's articles on "Cancer," and print your name and address plainly.

HOME SERVICE

TINY SLIPS IN ETIQUETTE

GIVE YOU AID ON DATES

"Zig-zag" Clock Tells Heinsman When To Change Course

British merchant ships all carry "zig-zag" clocks to help them avoid enemy U-boats. It was explained at a ministry of shipping inquiry by David Nichol, marine superintendent of the Union Castle Line.

Nichol said the instrument, which worked like an alarm clock, was set to ring at regular intervals, and the well warned the heinsman steering a zig-zag course that it was time to change course.

Great Help To Ships

When To Change Course

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MICKIE SAYS

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WAR MATERIALS ARE NOW POURING INTO BRITISH ISLES

London.—Britain, preparing to defend herself against possible invasion, was told that the time is coming when the order will be changed from "hold fast" to "forward".

Herbert Morrison, ministry of supply, told the House of Commons "we must think of long-term policies and of offensive as well as defensive policies."

He disclosed the Empire and United States are pouring forth war materials in a vast stream for Britain's arsenal of war.

Munitions orders totalling about \$22,500,000 have been placed in Canada during the last three weeks, he said.

He added that Britain is increasing munition orders in Canada, the other Dominions and the United States, not only because of immediate necessities, but as an insurance against the future Canada, the ministry of supply said, is "vigorously co-operating with us."

Vast new orders have been placed in the United States.

Australia is sending large quantities of small arms and ammunition, revolvers and fuses.

The whole available surplus capacity in India has been taken up, and the Indian government now is bringing into production various private arms firms.

Mr. Morrison said "very big orders" for raw materials have been placed in the United States on the theory that "it is better to have too much than to risk having too little."

In view of "possible severe conditions," he said, "it is better to have too much than to risk having too little."

During a broadcast Mr. Morrison again alluded to Canadian assistance. He said Canada had sent mining and explosive plants and a firm gun aircraft factories delivering Hurricane and other machines. "There also has been a desire to draw upon Canada's stocks of weapons and munitions to meet special needs."

Britain was not either morally or materially "just a small island off the west coast of Europe," he said in the broadcast, which was relayed to the Empire and the United States.

"She is an outpost of civilization the world over," he said.

Mr. Morrison said Britain was drawing to, and would draw "increasingly with every week and month," upon world-wide resources and the raw materials of countries of the Empire and the United States.

He added that "because certain types of war supplies being released by the United States had 'been in stock for some years' they were not 'second rate or inferior.'"

Royal Air Force Fighters

Are Infinitely Superior To The Germans, Says Flying Officer

Calgary.—The morale and efficiency of Royal Air Force fighters is infinitely superior to that of the Germans who are "rotten," Flying Officer Philip Golder of 110 Bomber Squadron, R.A.F., told reporters here.

Early injured when his plane struck a tree in England seven months ago, Flying Officer Golder is unable to fly as a result and has returned to his home here.

He says the only time the Germans will fight is when they outnumber the British six to one.

The 26-year-old flyer learned to fly in Calgary and went to England to join the Royal Air Force in 1937. He took part in the bombing of the Kiel canal and in two reconnaissance flights over Germany.

Despite all the setbacks the British have had, the morale of the people has not faltered, he said.

Look After Rotarian Children

Windsor, Ont.—A Windsor Rotary Club will act as a clearing house for all Canada in the matter of accepting evacuated children of Rotarians in Great Britain. A Canadian committee has received requests from British Rotarians to accommodate 28 children in this country.

Says Britain Will Win

New York.—Great Britain, after three or four "terrible months" and a long war thereafter, will win her desperate battle against Germany, Richard C. Casey, Australian minister to the United States, said in an address on Australia.

Aircraft Production

London.—Production of aircraft in this country reached a new high record in the week ended June 22, it was announced by Lord Beaverbrook, minister for aircraft production.

Argentine Unleash

Prove Existence Of Nazi Plot To Seize The Country

Buenos Aires.—The Argentine fleet was ordered on patrol duty on the entire 1,300 miles of Argentine coastline and plans for its participation in Independence Day celebrations were cancelled to "strengthen vigilance."

The fleet had prepared to leave its base at Puerto Belgrano, 350 miles south of here, for Buenos Aires for the annual trip to attend the celebrations July 9.

Prime Minister Ribos credits the Argentine fleet with two battleships, three cruisers, four coast defence ships, 16 destroyers, three submarines and 28 miscellaneous ships.

The United States cruiser Quincy, scheduled to leave Montevideo after a "good will visit" at a time when Uruguay is investigating alleged pro-Nazi plots to occupy the country, received unexpected orders from Washington to remain "for a few more days."

In addition, it was learned, the flagship Wichita of the Seventh cruiser squadron has left Rio de Janeiro for Montevideo.

These moves, however, the presence of a United States warship as an indication the United States was backing up the Uruguayan government in its action to investigate and wipe out any foreign-directed plots.

The Chamber of Deputies was understood to have decided to turn over to judicial authorities all findings of the congressional commission investigating Nazi activities in Uruguay.

Details of the findings, which were said to have proved existence of a Nazi plot to seize the country, were not revealed.

Judicial authorities will be asked to prosecute those responsible for the alleged conspiracy.

Unemployment Insurance

All Provinces Now Agree On Act

Ottawa.—Letters showing three provinces which formerly opposed an amendment to the British North America Act to clothe the federal parliament with power to enact an unemployment insurance act, were now agreeable to such an amendment were tabled in the House of Commons by Prime Minister Mackenzie King.

Letters from the premiers of three provinces, Alberta, Quebec and New Brunswick, were in answer to queries sent them last January by Mr. King asking their assent.

Premier Albert of Alberta wrote that his government found it hard to see how contradictory unemployment insurance could help the workman.

The Alberta government, however, would not stand in the way of what the other eight provinces believe would be an advantage.

"We will fall in line with the other provinces with these reservations," he wrote.

British Press Guarantee

Press And Parliament Will Not Be Curbed In Britain

London.—Lord Leites-Belisha, speaking in Commons after Prime Minister Churchill finished his speech reviewing French armistice terms, asked for assurances the British press and parliament would not be curbed in England.

The former British war secretary asked the house if they did not consider it inconceivable that the French surrender could have been brought about had the French parliament been in session and public opinion by the press had not been subjected to rigorous censorship by French officials.

Replying to this, Prime Minister Churchill said that since it was unlikely that a similar situation would arise as it did in France—where the government and the press were forced to fall back in the face of a continual military offensive—the British press and parliament should be able to continue their various functions normally and without interruption.

Now With Nazis

London.—The surrender of Marshal Petain's French government is a transfer of allegiance from one camp to another in this world war, Lord Beaverbrook, Evening Standard said. "The marshal did not receive his credentials of government from the French people," the Standard stated. "He has received them from the hands of the German Führer."

Donschitz Crystal Palace

London.—Announcement of the famous Crystal Palace towers in London was started to supply 1,600 tons of steel and iron for armaments. 2366

New Appointments

Ottawa Newspaperman To Be Assistant Director Of Public Relations

Ottawa.—Norman Smith, assistant general manager of the Ottawa Journal, joined the staff of Joseph Clark, director of public relations for the air ministry, as assistant director for the duration of the war.

W. H. Ward of Ottawa bureau of the Canadian Press is joining the staff. Flying Officer Ferguson Grant, who has been Royal Canadian Air Force press liaison officer, will also work with Mr. Clark and his two associates.

FRENCH LEGION IN BRITAIN WILL CARRY ON FIGHT

London.—Gen. Charles de Gaulle, head of the provisional French government, announced in Britain, pledged to resist Germany at Britain's side, bitterly attacked Premier Petain for failure to build a French mechanized force.

De Gaulle, who advocated mechanized force as "dishonorable," de Gaulle, in a French language broadcast over the British Broadcasting Corporation system, declared:

"In order to obtain and to accept such an act of enslavement there is no need for us, Marshal Petain, there was no need for the victor of Verdun—anyone would have done it."

Replying to Petain's attack on de Gaulle and the London committee, the de Gaulle general said that "these hours of shame and anger for the fatherland one voice must answer you . . . that voice will be mine."

"France has been struck down, not by the number of German effective, but by their superior courage, but by the enemy's mechanized force, with all its offensive power and maneuverability," he said.

De Gaulle, who advocated mechanized force for the French army long before war broke out last September, said all the combats realized the superiority of the German panzer.

"If France didn't have this mechanized force, and had instead a defensive army, an army of position, whose fault was it, marshal?"

"It was you, who presided over our military organization after the war of 1914 to 1918; you, who were generalissimo up until 1932; you, who were minister of war in 1935; you, who were the highest military personnel of our country."

"Did you ever support, demand, insist on, the indispensable reform of this rotten system? Yet, relying on."

NEW GOVERNMENT OF CANADA

Repair Depot At Winnipeg

Winnipeg.—A vast aircraft repair depot will soon be going up at Winnipeg. The project, which the Winnipeg-Shawco has been awarded, will consist of 20 buildings, including workshop, hangars and living quarters.

The first is the determination of the British people and it extends through every strata of society to back the Churchill government in carrying on the war.

Second is the definite superiority of the Royal Navy over any fleet of combination of fleets Hitler and Mussolini can muster.

Third is the fact Britain has more men under arms in this country than ever before at least 1,250,000, that production of arms, munitions and planes is increasing rapidly and that the whole country is mobilized for the single task of turning back the invader who must first escape the hands of the R.A.F. who can concentrate their forces upon defence of the island.

At this connection, Lord Beaverbrook, minister of aircraft production, announced production of aircraft in all its phases achieved a new high record in this country last week.

Labor is co-operating fully, he said. His machine tools, particularly the fast fighters such as Spitfires and Hurricanes, had proven their superiority over the enemy's craft.

There is neutral evidence to support British claims that the R.A.F. bombing raids on Germany, Italy and enemy-occupied territories have done infinitely more damage than raids on this country.

One of the chief factors will assume greater significance because Italy's entry into the war and the capitulation of the French have added to the efficacy of the Allied blockade on raw material going to the enemy while the sea routes to this country are still open.

Britain has extended the blockade to the German-occupied zone of Europe, and means almost the whole of Europe is under the commercial domination of the British navy.

SENIOR CANADIAN OFFICER



This is Commodore George C. Jones, senior officer of the Canadian Destroyer Flotilla. Born in Halifax, though his home is now in Victoria, B.C., he was promoted to the rank of Commodore a few days ago. He served through the last war as an officer of various ships of the Royal Navy.

on the glorious services which you gave during the last war, you claimed the responsibility of asking the enemy for an armistice.

"You held that any prolongation of resistance in the empire would be absurd. You thought that the effort which is now being made, and which will be made by our Allies, the British empire, was negligible."

"You renounced in advance the resources offered by immense America. You played a losing game, these were your cards, emptied your pockets, as if there was nothing left to be done."

This was the result of a sort of profound discouragement, of a morbid skepticism, which may have accounted for much in the diffusion of the final and supreme resistance of our metropolitan forces.

And it is in the same tone, marshal, that you ask the French which has been delivered up to the enemy, the France which has been pledged, the France which has been enslaved, to take up its work again, to recreate itself, to rise again.

But in what sort of atmosphere, by what sort of means, in what name do you expect such a rise again? Beneath the German jack boot and the Italian sneering slippers?"

De Gaulle himself gave the answer: "France will rise again, all right; we shall recreate France."

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To Fight On

Say Moroccan Troops Will Not Yield Inch of French Territory

Tetun, French Morocco.—The French high commissioner, Gen. Auguste Nogues, declared that the French Moroccan troops would not yield one inch of French North African territory without a fight, the armistice notwithstanding.

In a message "to the people of North Africa," the commissioner said:

"Armistice has been signed . . . but to abandon to foreigners without fighting all or any part of our territory over which we exercise sovereignty or protectorate is not of the question."

The possibility of military occupation by a foreign power of any part whatsoever of (French) Northern Africa should be excluded.

This government is not willing to consent to reduction of the continental status in this territory. For the time being the integrity of Northern Africa and its means of defence have been assured.

"I again appeal. Keep calm and discipline, and trust in the future of our country."

On the glorious services which you gave during the last war, you claimed the responsibility of asking the enemy for an armistice.

"You held that any prolongation of resistance in the empire would be absurd. You thought that the effort which is now being made, and which will be made by our Allies, the British empire, was negligible."

"You renounced in advance the resources offered by immense America. You played a losing game, these were your cards, emptied your pockets, as if there was nothing left to be done."

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USE ALBERTA OIL TO SHUT OUT ALL GASOLINE IMPORTS

Ottawa.—Behind the appointment of a national oil controller under the department of munitions and supply is a plan for harnessing Turner Valley oil in Alberta, one of the greatest oil sources in the British Empire, to the war plans of this country and its Allies.

Only the briefest announcement disclosed the appointment of George R. Cutler, Toronto, a director of the Canadian Bank of Commerce, as oil controller. But plans are already under way. It was learned, to adapt Alberta oil production to the war emergency.

They will include:

1. Using a day whole western Canadian domestic market for Alberta, shutting out gasoline imports in order to save foreign exchange.
2. Extending to Alberta, and into eastern Canadian markets as quickly as possible, although Turner Valley will be sufficient for eastern Canada yet.

3. Development of airplane gasoline engines to meet the demand in order to operate the vast fleet of planes to be used in the Commonwealth air fields.

4. Plans for reallocation of several oil plants now on the verge of production in order to increase oil supply.

In close touch with oil developments, Lord N. K. Turner, Alberta minister of lands and mines, has been in Ottawa for the last several days. The news he will take back to Alberta will mean that the oil industry has been asked to wider participation in Canada. Suddenly all serious obstacles have disappeared, and it will be a matter of time before the oil that Canada needs at home and at war.

Turner Valley oil production at the present time is 24,000 barrels a day, with wells operating on a rotating basis. The field could produce as much as 100,000 barrels a day, after extra 10,000 or 11,000 barrels a day now being left in the wells will be taken in, it is expected, in Winnipeg and Vancouver.

Turner Valley gasoline has not been able to reach the Vancouver market so far. It has taken up the Winnipeg market, except for about 500,000 barrels, to finish the oil from the new Illinois field, Vancouver gets its gasoline and fuel oil from California for the most part.

All the rest of the west is served by Turner Valley oil.

The new war exchange tax of 10 per cent on Alberta oil will shut off the United States oil from the Winnipeg market, it is expected, and Turner Valley will take over the whole Canadian market.

There are several factors in extending the Alberta oil market to the Pacific coast, certain control measures will have to be taken.

Larger War Penalties

Britain Announces That Increased Payment Will Be Made To Soldiers

Sir Walter Monksley, minister of pensions, announced in the House of Commons that Britain will pay bigger war pensions and remove many restrictions preventing payment of pensions.

A totally disabled private soldier will receive 31 shillings twopenny a week, compared with 22 shillings sixpence, he said. The wife of a disabled man is to receive eight shillings fourpenny, instead of five shillings fourpenny.

Payments for children will be six shillings twopenny, the first child five shillings for the second and all other children, compared with five shillings for the first child and new shillings fourpenny for the others.

Other rates are increased correspondingly.

Shuts Out Jews

Bucharest.—Romanian 1,000,000 Jews automatically lose the right to hold public office, to serve as heads of private industries and in professional and commercial organizations under a new decree just published.

Poils Soldiers In Britain

London.—Several thousand Polish soldiers, pledged to continue the fight against Germany beside Britain, are being taken into British custody from France. Air Force men were among them.

Taken Into Custody

Montreal.—An undisclosed number of Polish soldiers, the outbreak of Communist party were taken into custody by Royal Canadian Mounted Police.

Stands On Guard

British Recalls Previous Attempted Invasions By Massed Armies

For the second time in little more than a century and a quarter Great Britain stands on guard against invasion by massed armies on the continent.

As against Napoleon at the start of the 19th century, the narrow strait of Dover is England's battlement, and her navy is her first line fighting force.

British spokesmen have recalled these years from 1803 when invasion by another conqueror who had over-run most of western Europe threatened England, and commented:

"We stood them off then. We can do it now."

But there were no air forces, torpedos, boats or submarines in Napoleon's day.

For two years after Napoleon focused his attention on England in 1803, his armies, drawn from all European lands, were massed on the French coast, the English Channel. They could not be seen. Hence the fear for that threat of invasion as the "Traffalgar campaign" because it was blasted in 1805 when Lord Nelson shattered the French fleet in Spanish waters off Cape Trafalgar, on the Spanish coast near Gibraltar, and secured up command of the sea for Britain.

Napoleon turned to England strengthened by victories across the continent and on the eve of meeting with Alexander of Russia.

The army he massed across the straits from England to France, men he drilled them in evasive manoeuvres in a vast fleet of flat bottom transports, ordered to take them across the straits.

But without smashing England's blockading fleet that crossing could not be attempted.

Napoleon's strategy was to scatter his war fleet and lure the British ships out into the Atlantic in pursuit, then slip his fleet back to a home rendezvous and strike before England could guard the channel. This failed.

Napoleon ordered the French Admiral Villeneuve with the French and Spanish war fleet to meet for a test. Nelson won for England.

Later, under the Treaty of Tilsit, with Russia, Napoleon attempted to mass all the fleets of Europe he could command to turn the blockade against England. But of England's command of the sea was too strong. To the end, England's fleet was Napoleon's constant ally in Waterloo. It was the British warship *Beauregard* which intercepted the defeated Emperor and prevented his escape to America.

Invention Of Czechs

Original Idea Of Bren Gun Was Devised At Brno

The Bren originated in Czechoslovakia, where the original idea of its operation was first invented. The Czechs then collaborated with British military authorities to take the original idea and improve upon it.

The first idea of the Bren was devised at Brno, which gives the gun the first two letters of its name. The actual perfection of the present Bren was brought about at Enfield, England, which completes the "Bren" we know here. It is a Brno-Enfield collaboration.

The Bren has been accepted by all the armies of the British Commonwealth of Nations, since 1935, as standard equipment. It was chosen because it is extra light, simple, fast, and versatile. Above all, because it does not block in action in any degree. From Our Army.

Praise From British General

Had Time Availing Naps When They Meet Canadian Troops

General Sir Walter Kirk said in London that there "is a bad time" awaiting the German invaders when they meet the Canadian troops now overseas, under command of Major-General A. G. L. McNaughton.

Talking of the "political" contingents of the self-governing Dominions, General Kirk said: "If you had seen the Canadian soldiers already in this country under General McNaughton, you will probably agree with me that there is a bad time coming to the Germans who will have the misfortune to meet them in battle."

Quakers Are Helping

Although they do not believe in war, Quakers in the United States are planning to raise \$20,000 a week to help refugees caused by Nazi savagery in Europe. They have already spent much money in this last war.

England exports more than \$200,000 worth of canned and umbrella annually.

Powerful Swimmers

Investigators Throw Some Light On Swimming Abilities Of Salmon

Anyone who has seen a salmon speed suddenly upstream is aware that these fish are powerful swimmers and can attain a high speed over short distances. But what of their staying power? What speed can the fish sustain over longer distances?

Seeking an answer to this question, certain investigations have been carried out under the direction of the Dominion Department of Fisheries in British Columbia, observation of salmon fingerlings swimming over a measured distance revealed that the young salmon can travel some 40 feet per minute. It was not possible, however, to observe adult salmon in the same manner over long distances. Consequently, an answer as to the swimming ability of adult salmon was sought in another manner.

During the past 25 years, tagging of adult fish has been carried out by the Fish Culture Branch of the department to gain information in regard to their frequency of spawning, movements, and released at different points. Such tagging proved also to be a partial answer to the swimming abilities of salmon.

Tagged and released at Burne Point, off Port Maitland, Yarmouth county, Nova Scotia, on June 11, an Atlantic salmon, later captured on July 23 at Motte river, in Quebec. By the most direct route the Motte is calculated to be 800 miles from the Burne Point.

Thus, in 42 days the salmon travelled a total of 800 miles at an average daily travel of approximately 20 miles.

If the fish took the longer route to Quebec, instead of passing through the Strait of Cans, the actual distance travelled might well have been 1,200 instead of 800 miles. If this were the case the daily minimum travel would, of course, have been much greater. — Quebec Chronicle-Telegraph.

Reindeer Industry

Becoming Sources Of Support For Eskimo Population Of The North

With the number of reindeer in the Canadian Arctic now estimated at about 6,000 head, Canada's reindeer industry has made satisfactory progress in the five years since the original herd of 2,370 animals was delivered from Alaska.

Reports on this year's fauning, received in December, 1938, when about 900 deer was transferred from the main herd and placed under Eskimo management, subject to government supervision.

Plans have been made for the establishment of a second native herd in the Herby River area about 100 miles east of the first native herd. Next winter about 800 reindeer will be separated from the main herd at the reindeer station and herded over the land for about 250 miles under the direction of the government chief herder, who successfully carried out the transfer of the first native herd.

On arrival at their new location, the reindeer will be entrusted to the management of two Eskimos, one of whom has served as an apprentice herder at the reindeer station. Both native herds will be under the supervision of the government chief herder.

Meteoric ton that had fallen from the sky was used in making weapons long ago, before man knew how to make his own iron.

Coins less than a fifth of an inch in diameter were among those used in India more than 2,000 years ago.

In a recent New York survey, butter was the only food product found in every home.

The average speed of lightning is 25,000 miles a second, recent studies have shown.

People who stutter often have a larger vocabulary than those without an impediment in their speech.

In the wet areas the Amazon River reaches a width of 100 to 500 miles.

2366

DOVER THREATENED BY INVASION BUT BUSINESS CONTINUES AS USUAL



The famous tower of Dover is used to the rumbling of guns and the threat of disaster, and, entirely unperurbed by these clouds, business is going on as usual. This is an excellent picture of Britain's seacoast town which is just across the English Channel from Calais.

Tribute To Reynaud

Gallant French Leader Sacrificed Much For His Country

The extremity of France reflects the tragedy of leadership. In every major crisis of the past, the French people have produced a leader to measure the value of the doctrine rank with the great captains of history. In the Revolution it was Danton, in the Franco-Prussian War it was Gambetta, in the Great War it was Clemenceau, the "Tiger". Now, might have been Reynaud, but "Cassimira" of French politics, the free lance Conservative who fought pacifism and appeasement as bitterly as he condemned gold standard economists, took the helm too late.

Like Winston Churchill, he had for years campaigned for preparedness, demanded a vast air force and armored formations, powerful enough to meet Hitler's Panzer divisions on equal terms. But his voice was like one crying in the wilderness until, with the enemy in the full glare, might and military brilliance poised at the country's weakest gates, Reynaud was called to fill the breach left by weak and faltering statesmen.

Reynaud's failure to achieve the impossible, to make up in a few months for deficiencies created over years, cannot be laid against Reynaud's ability, energy, patriotism or devotion. He sacrificed himself on the altar of his country's political ineffectiveness. No more may be asked of any man.

Paul Reynaud emulated France, bleeding and prostrate, in its heroic role of vanguard in the fight to preserve Christian civilization. His name will be emblazoned on the record of the great—Toronto Globe and Mail.

Book Sales Drop

Book sales in the United States are considerably below normal, large distributing companies report. Slump is attributed, of course, to the war which has a large majority of the public so busy reading newspapers from edition to edition and listening to the radio in between that there is no time left for reading books.

Two Leading Hardwoods

Yellow pine and maple are the leaders in cut of hardwood lumber in Canada. Fortunately these are still considerable quantities available, yellow pine being estimated at over 6,000,000,000 cubic feet and maple over 4,000,000,000, nearly all of this in Eastern Canada.

A patent has been granted at Washington for an attachment to the steering wheel of a car which sprays ammonia in the face of a driver who falls asleep.

Value Of Moisture

Requires 147 POUNDS OF WATER TO PRODUCE POUND OF GRAIN

Western farmers who hope for rain to aid their grain crops now can measure the value of the moisture when it comes.

Agricultural experts at the Dominion experimental station at Swift Current, Sask., have discovered after 15 years research work that in the prairie regions it requires 1,437 pounds of water for each pound of grain produced. The experiments were conducted on summer fallow.

One inch of moisture spread over an acre of land represents about 226,133 pounds of water, which, on the basis of the above, should produce 2.4 bushels of grain.

The tests also revealed that about 78 per cent of the moisture is transpired by the plants while the other 22 per cent is lost by evaporation.

Law Enforcement

Says Britain Has Fewer Laws, But There Is No Lack

When it has been enacted in England it is enforced. There is no beating about the bush, no favoritism shown. Once a person is convicted of a misdemeanor he is punished, and the sentence imposed generally fits the crime. The penalty in Britain for being drunk while driving a motor car is four months in prison and a fine of \$200. In addition to this the license of the driver is automatically revoked for one year.

There do not put as many laws on their statute books as we do, but there is no playing with the law when once enacted.—Gusph Mercury.

Willing To Help

3,589 Medical Men Are Ready For War Work

General Council of the Canadian Medical Association in annual session at Toronto, revealed that 3,589 of 8,500 medical men questioned have indicated their willingness to engage in full or part-time war work. Of these, 3,112 expressed their willingness to serve overseas and 741 are ready to serve full time in Canada. Of these medical men, 1,111 served overseas in the First Great War.

In a bicycle race between 250 youths in Tokyo, Japan, each had to carry full military equipment, while pedalling more than 15 miles.

"I bear the crowd blessed you at the theatre last night."

"A lie, my boy, a miserable lie. There was no crowd."

Much May Be Learned

If Experiments Being Made With Tuberculosis Germs Are Successful

Just for a moment let us intrude on the all-engrossing war news to tell how a man has struck a blow for life, and not for death. Dr. William C. Wright and several associates are experimenting with the results of a plan they worked out for getting radioactive phosphorus into tubercle bacilli, the germs of tuberculosis.

Success will make the germs "visible" to certain electrical tests. And if their course can be followed in the human body, it is hoped that much can be learned about the dread disease. Today such germs after being injected into an animal, disappear for 14 days when they show up in little clumps as tubercles. If their course and activity during those first 14 days could be known, further cure and attacks on the disease might well follow.

Surely it is not impertinent to note that among all the current discussions and death, the forces of life too have made some progress.—Quebec Chronicle-Telegraph.

Britain's Man Of Steel

Ability To Take Quick Naps Keeps Winston Churchill Doing

Prime Minister Winston Churchill, Britain's "man of steel", is in good health despite the tremendous strain of his job under "total war" conditions. Like David Lloyd George, prime minister during the first Great War, Mr. Churchill has the capacity for taking a quick nap at intervals during the day. After such brief interludes of rest he is fit and full of drive and energy again.

One Way To Find Out

Private Jones, home on leave, was walking out with his young lady. He had made up his mind to pose the question, but was at a loss as to how to begin the proposal.

As their paths led through the cemetery they sat down on a seat to hold each other's hands and it was when that he had an inspiration. "Mary!" he burst out, "How would you like to see your name on my tombstone?"

Taken To St. Dunstan's

Soldier blinded in the present war are already being taken to St. Dunstan's Hospital, London, for war-blinded which taught hundreds of blinded men to find their way about after the first Great War.

Norway's port of Narvik is capable of handling seven million tons of ore a year, from Sweden's important iron mines.

Saving For Canada

X-Ray Examinations Cut Down On Cost For Care Of Prisoners

Col. W. A. Jones, Royal Canadian Army Medical Corps, Ottawa, in a paper before the Canadian Medical Association convention estimated a potential saving of \$250,000 to \$300,000 in X-ray examination of the first 100,000 army recruits.

The cost to Canada of treatment and pensions for tuberculosis veterans of the first Great War had been \$150,000,000, he said, while the total cost for all respiratory and circulatory diseases likely would amount to \$500,000,000.

Examinations of men applying for entry in Canada's armed forces in the present war, he said, brought a rejection of 14 per cent for respiratory and circulatory diseases. Of those, one per cent were rejected for tuberculosis.

In terms of dollars and cents alone, he said, it was good business to conduct X-ray examinations of all men before they entered the service. The examinations would be about \$200,000 for each 100,000 men.

The form in which medical care will be given in the future will be determined during the next 10 years, Dr. Wallace Wilson of Vancouver, president of the medical economics committee, said at a meeting of that group. He said the medical profession must have a part in solving the problem of sickness costs.

Electric Gun

A Noisless Weapon May Become Available To United States Army

A flashless electric machine gun may become available to the United States army.

The Ordnance manufacturing company will study the weapon and attempt to perfect it. The gun is the invention of Virgil Rigby of Hull, England.

Still in the experimental stage, the gun has a muzzle velocity of 400 feet per second. Experts say it must outstrip its bullets at 3,000 feet a second to be effective.

Rigby said the War Department had promised to test the gun if a working model of higher power can be made.

Atwell, engineer for the Pittsburgh firm's plant, said the principle of the gun is sound but "it will take a much higher muzzle velocity to make a war weapon of the gun."

Atwell said 44 calibre bullets fired from the inventor's model had the force of pellets from an air rifle. Magnetic coils jerk the bullets forward in the barrel. The coils may be operated from batteries or from a power line.

Concealed troops with electric machines of this kind could now do enemy troops, who would find it difficult to spot the machine gunners.

Black Lady Of Windsor

Appears To Have Neglected Duty Since Queen Victoria Died

The statement of the late James Lusk, formerly Superintendent of Windsor, that the "Black Lady" was just dead, that during 27 years of service he never saw a ghost in the castle home of kings, may be a blow to those who believe stories of the Black Lady of Windsor.

The Black Lady is supposed to be the spirit of Queen Elizabeth, or some other lady of that period, and she is said to give warning when a death is impending in the Royal Family.

Some of her recent appearances have been unusually well authenticated. An officer on duty in the castle in January, 1892, declared he saw the Black Lady standing beside him for a full minute before she vanished.

A few days later the Duke of Clarence, elder brother of King George V., died of influenza.

The Black Lady was reported to have been seen again in 1900, heralding the passing of Queen Victoria. She seems to have neglected her duty, however, by giving no warning of the death of Edward VII. or George V.—News of the World.

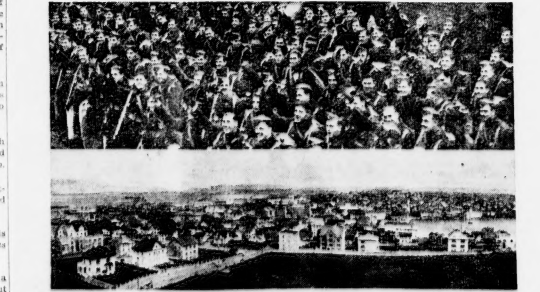
Inventor Was Molested

Stephen Graham, a well-known reformer, gave grainm flour to the world. He almost lost his life in Boston in 1847 when a mob of bakers threatened to kill him because he advocated the use of unbolted flour and advised people to make bread and live.

If you walked the coastline of Maine, it would measure about 2,500 miles, yet the two ends are only 25 miles apart by air.

There is now every kind of electric device except one to pay the electricity bill.

CANADIAN TROOPS GUARD IRELAND FROM NAZI INVASION



The news of the arrival in Ireland of Canadian troops came as a surprise to the Canadian people, but it was news which gave a good deal of satisfaction. The downfall of Denmark turned the peaceful land of Ireland into a veritable fortress to the British Dominion. It is only right that Canadian troops shall protect Ireland against any Nazi aggression. Above are pictures of the capital of Ireland, and a contingent of Canadian troops ready for overseas duty.

B. A. Oil Products

- PERLESS ETHYL
- NEVERDROK AND BRITISH MOTOR GASOLINES
- FLASH DISTILLATE
- OILS AND GREASES

D. G. MURRAY

HARRY'S GARAGE



SPARK PLUGS
Checked—Replaced
Poor plugs waste gasoline.
Ask us to check your spark-plugs—ignition—lights.

ALL WORK GUARANTEED

Harry Woods Prop.

EFFICIENT DRYING
AT REASONABLE PRICES
COUNTRY TRIPS
SOFT WATER HAD AT
25¢ PER BARREL
PHONE
JAS. SMITH

THEATRE

THURS., JULY 4

'WUTHERING HEIGHTS'

—with—

Spencer Tracy, Nancy Kelly

DON'T MISS IT!!

NO SHOW
STAMPED WEEK

FREEDENTIAL BAPTIST CHURCH
SUNDAY, JULY 7, 1940

FREEDENTIAL CHURCH

10 a.m.—Sunday School,
11 a.m.—Praising Service,
7 p.m.—B.Y.P.U. Meeting, Christ
Borish leader, Others will participate.
Sundays Night Rev. Wahl with the
the quartet of Edmonton Bible school
will give a program.

ALL ARE CORDIALLY INVITED
REV. FREDERICK A.L.F. Pastor

CARBON UNITED CHURCH

W. H. McDaniel, B.A., B.D.

Minister:

Mrs. A.P. McKibbin, Organist

Carbon, 11 a.m.—Lectures, 7:30 p.m.
Sunday School 12:10 p.m.

CHRIST CHURCH

(ANGLICANS)

SUNDAY SCHOOL 12:10
Christ Practice every Tuesday, 7 p.m.
A.V.P.A. Meetings every second
and fourth Tuesday.

The Disciple at Prayer, weekly war
intercession service, every Wednesday
at 8 p.m.
REV. S. EVANS, Rector

BETHEL BAPTIST CHURCH
REV. R. MILBRANDT, Pastor

SUNDAY, JULY 7, 1940

10 a.m.—Sunday School,
11 a.m.—Worship Service, Rev. E.P.
Wahl of Edmonton and the C.T.I.
quartet will serve at both sessions.
7 p.m.—Evening Service, B.Y.P.U.
in charge, Speaker, Rev. M. McGarry,
president of the Drumheller
Red Cross branch will speak. The of-
fering will be taken for the Red Cross
and the service will be entirely in
English.

ALL ARE CORDIALLY INVITED

THE CARBON CHRONICLE

Issued Every Thursday at
CARBON, ALBERTA
Member Alberta Division Canadian
Weekly Newspapers Association
EDOUARD J. ROULEAU,
Editor and Publisher

DEMOCRACY OR DESPOTISM?

The War Savings Committee for Al-
berta has adopted a slogan: "Democ-
racy or Despotism—Which?"
The twenty-third birthday of our
Dominion is with us and we begin to
realize that after so brief a national
life we are faced with the alternative
of such a choice.

Democracy or despotism? Even yet
they sound to us more like words than
realities. Only in recent days have we
been faced with the question: "Which
is to be our destiny?"

Democracy is a system of life which
we are trying to build up. Man has
not yet made his house perfect and
democracy is a succession of experi-
ments in the building of a new soci-
ety. It is for this somewhat faulty
but noble conception that we have to
fight.

Despotism is that which has cast its
black shadow over Europe, and seeks
to engulf the world in its folds. On
paved to it today stands the British
Empire. The heart of that Empire is
being defiled with courage and
fortitude. We in the outer reaches have
the high privilege of doing something
to help.

Bond Issues and Government loans
are all very well, but the deep spirit
of our people can be shown in buying
War Savings Certificates and Stamps.
With every purchase, however small,
will go a heartbeat for the Empire
and for the children. The accumulation
of this buying is an accumulation of
love and earnest effort on behalf of
our country.

We may not go to war to do
nothing that will count more than
loving our small and yet infinite con-
tributions to our country. We can do nothing
that will register more deeply in his-
tory of ultimate success.

Place your orders now for future
delivery of Counter Check Books. We
are direct factory representatives. The
Carbon Chronicle.

LOW 30-DAY VACATION FARES
to the
PACIFIC COAST
Canadian Rockies

EVERY FRIDAY,
SATURDAY & SUNDAY,
MAY 31 TO SEPT. 29
Liberal stopover privileges
allowed.

Sample Return Fares:
CARBON-VANCOUVER
Coach "Tourist" Standard
\$19.95 \$23.55 \$27.10

Plus berth charge
Proportionately low fares to and
from other stations.

OTHER HOLIDAY SUGGESTIONS:
See Alaska and the Yukon—9-
day "Princess" Cruises—Van-
couver to Sidney and return.
Caroline Sunset Cruises along
West Coast of Vancouver Island.
Or, it goes East take the popular
Lake and Rail route.

Apply local Ticket Agent

Canadian Pacific
WORLD'S GREATEST TRAVEL SYSTEM

BRITAIN ANXIOUS TO SEND PRISONERS TO CANADA'S CAMPS

Plans are being made by the Cana-
dian Government in co-operation with
Great Britain to have enemy aliens
and German prisoners moved to Cana-
da, Prime Minister King has announ-
ced in the House of Commons.
The wishes of the British Government
are that Canada should take first of
all enemy aliens interned in Great
Britain, secondly German prisoners in
the British Isles, and thirdly that con-
sideration should then be given the
matter of evacuated children.

The internment operation in Cana-
da has been preparing for some
time to receive these new aliens and
German prisoners. They will be in-
terned in new camps and kept sepa-
rate from aliens already held prisoners
in Canada.

It was also disclosed in the House
that a number of British school boys
will shortly arrive in Canada to resume
their education. An offer has been
made by the Canadian Government to
receive children from five to sixteen
years old and in some cases under five.
No children will be sent without the
permission of their parents or guard-
ians.

A large number people in Cana-
da, already have offered to extend
hospitality to refugee children from
Britain and a national organization
with provincial subsidiaries has been
established to supervise and assist
in their reception.

The first prisoners of war to arrive
in Canada under the new arrangements
landed in Quebec on Saturday.

Mrs. Johns—Is Mrs. Amos a well-
informed woman?

Mr. Johns—Yes, indeed—her cook
has lived with all other families in the
neighborhood.

(Illustration of a man in a suit and hat, possibly a detective or official, looking at a document.)

THE CURRENT today is strong,
and there is a tendency for
business men to drift with it
to the sure that it will never
float back of its own accord.
Practical printed matter, so
designed and produced to
form a vehicle to carry your
sales message is a positive in-
surance against the drift pull
of the day. We like to discuss
practical sales printing and will
cooperate with you experience

PERSONAL

MEN PAST 40: RUNDOWN, DEP-
less feeling, dry, Oxytoc tablets or
stimulants, tonics, oyster elements as
a recovery normal vin, vigor. Get
package today. If not delighted, make
refunds its low price. Call, write
McKibbin's and other good drug stores.

NOTICE TO CREDITORS
AND CLAIMANTS

In the Estate of Johann Kappes,
late of Hesketh, Alberta, Farmer,
Deceased.

NOTICE is hereby given that all
persons having claims on the estate
of the said Johann Kappes, who died
on or about the 25th day of April, 1940,
are required to file with the under-
signed by the 1st day of September,
1940, a full statement duly verified
of their claims and of any securities
held by them, and that after that date
the Administrator will distribute the
assets of the deceased among the
parties entitled thereto having regard
only to the claims of which notice has
been so filed or brought to his knowl-
edge.

Dated this 28th day of June, A.D.,
1940.

JOS. J. GREENAN,
Solicitor for the Administrator,
Carbon, Alberta.

Economical Housewives

There was a day when the
housewives bought the far-
away "bargain" in the belief
that it was good business to
save a few pennies. But ex-
perience taught them a few
things. Today's housewives
do not buy blindly. They
examine the article first and
when satisfied with the pro-
duct they pay a fair price
at home. It is economical to
make your purchases in
CARBON

Snicklefritz----



An old fashioned mother is one who
looks at the speedometer of daughter's
car to find out how far she went
the preceding night.

So Sandy is a great one for secluded
spots.
You bet, he always keeps his five
and ten spots carefully secluded.

"What is a diplomat?"
"A diplomat is a man who remem-
bers his wife's birthday but not her age."

He: "My love for you is vaster than
the ocean."
She: "Well, quit pouring it in my
ear."

Dunc: "He sure looks like the mis-
ing link."
Barney: "Oh, that isn't his fault. He
comes that that naturally."

Dunc: "How?"
Barney: "One of his great uncles
was a monk."

Lady (in butcher shop): "Is that the
headcheese over there?"
Butcher: "No, ma'am, the boss isn't
in."

A Scotchman walked up to a friend
at the bar and began telling him about
a hunting trip. "We shot a couple of
snags," he said, "the biggest thing
was tracking yares."
"What's yares?" asked the friend.
"It'll bring a beer, thanks," replied
the Scotman.

"I hear you lost your temple yes-
terday?"
"Yes, but she'll be back tomorrow."

Officer: "You've been doing 70 miles
an hour. Don't you care anything
about the law?"
Sweet Young Thing: "Why, officer,
how can I tell I've only just met you."

The midget auto was speeding down
the road. About every 70 feet it would
hop into the air five feet or so, then
dash on. Finally a cop halted the driver
in bewilderment.
"Say," he barked at the driver, "am
I crazy, or what's wrong with that
puddle-jumper?"

"Nothing, officer," apologized the
driver. "It's me. I've got this big
cough."

On Sale Now!

WAR SAVINGS CERTIFICATES

A direct obligation of the Dominion of Canada

"Since the momentous day of last September, hundreds
of thousands of Canadians have been making themselves
secure. What can I do to help win the war?"

"One answer is, 'By saving.' Every man, woman and
child in the Dominion can now make a direct and con-
tinuing contribution to Canada's war effort by saving
not only his dollars, but also his nickels, dimes and
quarters to buy Canada's
War Savings Certificates."

(Signature of W. A. Riddell)
MINISTER OF FINANCE.

WAR SAVINGS CERTIFICATES: are repayable in
seven and one-half years. If you hold them to maturity, you
will receive 3% on your money — your investment will in-
crease by 25%. They are sold as follows:—

For a \$5 certificate you pay \$4
For a \$10 certificate you pay \$8
For a \$25 certificate you pay \$20
For a \$50 certificate you pay \$40
For a \$100 certificate you pay \$80

TO FIT ANY BUDGET: You can take advantage of this
patriotic and profitable savings plan, whether your savings
are measured in dollars or in occasional nickels, dimes and
quarters. Canada's War Savings Certificates are expressly
designed to appeal to the man or woman of modest means
who cannot afford to subscribe to war bonds of larger
denomination, but who desires to do something tangible to
assist the Country's war effort.

CHILDREN TOO: Even children can purchase War
Savings Certificates, using their coppers, nickels and dimes
to buy War Savings Stamps at 25¢ each. Sixteen of these
stamps will buy one \$5 Certificate.

DEVELOP THE SAVING HABIT: You can purchase as
many War Savings Certificates as you like, up to \$500 ma-
turity value in any calendar year. Buy them when you wish
— buy them often. Remember, systematic saving is success-
ful saving — and your Country needs your money.

REGISTRATION: Each War Savings Certificate is regis-
tered in one name only, and is not transferable.

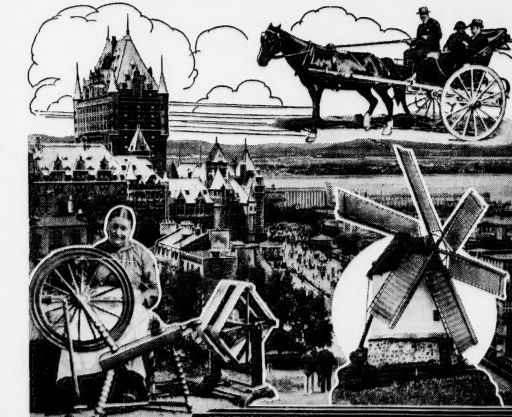
REDEMPTION: War Savings Certificates cannot be called
for redemption by the Government prior to their date of
maturity. The "lower tier" certificates, however, after six
months, of redeeming their certificates for cash at fixed re-
demption values. In urgent cases, advance notice will be
waived.

(Illustration of a person in a military-style uniform, possibly a soldier or officer, standing at attention.)
**You too can SERVE—
by SAVING!**

BUY WAR SAVINGS CERTIFICATES NOW!

PAY UP YOUR SUBSCRIPTION TO THE CHRONICLE NOW!

Quebec Expects Banner Tourist Season



The Great Gates of Quebec's
ancient city wall—originally
designed to discourage hostile
visitors—will be thrown open
this summer for a large scale
tourist season, capitalizing on
all previous records. With most
of Europe's Old World charms
affected by wartime conditions,
increased numbers of Canadians
and Americans will take advan-
tage of Quebec's historic sur-
roundings and fine sporting facili-
ties.

Combining the charm of the
past with the luxuries of the
present the "Chateau Frontenac"
is the centre of the city's social and
sports activities. Dominating the
city's skyline, the majestic Cana-

dian Pacific hotelery is within
easy distance of the city's out-
standing points of interest—an
ideal headquarters for the visiting
tourist. Baffin Terrace, ad-
jacent to the hotel, offers an ideal
view of the historic "Lower Town"
and the broad St. Lawrence.
Though possessing ideal facili-
ties for practically every modern
sport, Quebec's chief attraction
to the tourist lies in its Old World
charm. Its narrow, winding
streets, lofty spired churches,
convents and quaint domed
dwellings are reminiscent of
medieval Normandy. Its adven-
turous years are recalled by
battlefields, ruins, stone forts and
ancient cannon.

Nearby points of interest in-
clude the Lorette Indian Reser-
vation, the Isle of Orleans, unspoiled
by the rush of civilization, the
Shrine of Ste. Anne de Beaupre,
and the Montmorency Falls. For
the sports enthusiast there are
fine facilities for golf, tennis, and
badminton, while miles of colorful
highways beckon the motorist.
Laurentide National Park, 30
miles from the City, is a paradise
for fishermen, canoeists, camera
fans and nature lovers.
Quebec City is easily accessible
over Canadian Pacific lines, and
is conveniently connected with
important centres in eastern Cana-
da and the United States.